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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Five years hence there will hardly be a place on this earth, declares the Chicago *Herald*, for the robber, murderer or conspirator to set his foot and feel safe. Treaties are being made in every direction concerning them and their extradition.

Dakota, Montana, and Washington Territory are as big as Great Britain, the German Empire, the Netherlands and Switzerland, all of which have 90,000,000 population, while there are only 1,000,000 people in the former territories.

Professor William Saunders, Horticulturist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, declares that the golden rod is his first choice for a national flower, the sunflower his second, adding that both are characteristic American plants.

A "Guide to the Churches of London" shows that the number of metropolitan houses of worship has increased between 1883 and 1889 from 928 to 1,016. Altar vestments are now the rule in 59 churches as against 37 in 1883, altar lights in 119 as against 64 in 1883, and the "eastward position" in 396 as against 304 in 1883. In the same period the number of churches in which the communion is celebrated in the evening has decreased from 289 to 272.

As a rule, the average length of life at the Sandwich Island leper settlement of Molokai is about four years, at the end of which time the disease generally attacks some vital organ. Women are less liable to it than men. One woman accompanied her husband to Molokai when he became a leper, and at his death became the bride of another leper. He died and she married another, and another after his demise. So that she has lived with four leper husbands, and yet remains healthy.

There are now in use in the United States more than 5,500 central electrical stations for light and power. There are 200,000 arc lights and 2,500,000 incandescent lamps. There were 53 electrical railways in operation in March last, and 83 roads in process of construction. The increase of capital in electrical investments during 1888 was nearly $70,000,000. These are very significant figures and they point unmistakably to the course of future investments and discoveries.

The Puritan is the grandest boat in the world, asserts the *Drover's Journal*. It runs from New York to Fall River. It is as long as two city squares. It is wider than a wide city street. It is divided up into fifty-nine water-tight compartments. The shaft is as thick as the length of a man's arm. There is over half an acre of heating surface in the engines. The vessel is steered by steam. The promenade on the upper deck is 600 feet long and forty-two feet above the water.

The *Railway Age* estimates the new railroad construction in the first half of the year at 1522 miles. This not half as much as the mileage reported in the same period last year, when the total construction was 7100 miles, and, of course, the comparison is still more unfavorable with 1887, when the construction amounted to over 13,000 miles. The *Age* says that the tendency in the last two years has been toward the building of numerous short lines, instead of long competitive lines, which it regards as a healthy growth. The largest part of the new track-laying has been in the South.

It is said that France under the republic has made great progress in the practice of popular education, but it still is far from the front rank. The conscription returns for 1885 show that 10.3 of the army recruits could neither read nor write. In the United States barely eight per cent. of the native white population above the age of ten years is unable to write and read. In 1888, the total appropriations from the national, municipal and departmental governments in France, answering to our federal, state and city governments, amounted to about $29,200,000 for purposes of primary education. In the same year the American expenditures upon public schools amounted to $115,103,886.

The New York *Star* says that "there is a general desire to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by a World's Fair which will illustrate the enormous progress America has made in four centuries. There is no serious dispute that it should be held in this city, as the Metropolis of the new Continent. It is a mere sentiment which suggests the capital in lieu of the industrial and financial centre of the Nation, as the proper place. The public-spirited citizens of New York may be relied upon to contribute handsomely. The commercial and industrial interests centered here will see that all the money necessary is forthcoming. The city will undoubtedly make a large appropriation. The General Government may also be depended upon to aid the exhibition handsomely. The questions of the means to carry out such an enterprise and of the general wish for such an exhibition are, indeed, already answered."

A Country Road.

Yellow with dust it sleeps in noonday's glare,
Yellow with dust it stretches far away:
On the mossed wall the chipmonks frisk and play,
Where golden daises broider all the air.
Now nature seems to dream 'mid fragrance rare,
For summer silence holds unbroken sway,
Till round the bend a creaking wain of hay
Comes rumbering down the drowsy thoroughfare.
Then all is still again; the orchard trees
Are motionless as the distant purple hills
On which the shadows of the white clouds rest,
When suddenly the white-flecked clover seas
All joyous tremble, while the bobolink trills
His wildest melodies with sweet unrest.
—*R. K. Munkittrick in Harper's Weekly.*

CAPTOR AND CAPTIVE.

AN INTERESTING WAR STORY.

Would you like an interesting war story today? We have it, and it reads like a romance. It was related by Mr. Charles A. Howell. The story begins with the charge of Wilson's Western cavalry on the Confederates around Columbus. Gen. Howell Cobb's command occupied Girard, just across the Chattahoochee River, and the news came that Wilson's cavalry was bearing rapidly on the town, and that this dashing troop would reach Girard by about 7 o'clock in the evening. They came on time and the Confederate forces, greatly outnumbered, and taken on such brief notice, were at immense disadvantage. The Federal cavalry had come like a cyclone, and the face of the earth was literally dotted with them. They held every point around the town and advanced from all directions. Before night they charged the Confederate forces, and in a few minutes the battle was on. Fierce was the struggle, as, locked almost in each other's lines, the two contesting forces fought for supremacy. But it was soon over; the Confederates could not hold out against the heavy odds, and retreat was the only escape from capture or annihilation. One after another the lines broke, and in the darkness of the night the Confederates found themselves absolutely disorganized, companies lost from their commands, soldiers from their companies, and every man struggling to keep out of the enemy's hand.

"To the bridge!" was the cry.

The scattered Confederates rushed to the bridge to escape to the Georgia side only to find it in flames! Some had gotten over in safety and many went though the best they could, fighting fire and picking their way through the sputtering timbers.

Among the last to pass the bridge was Second Lieutenant Charley Howell of Company C, First Georgia Regiment—a boy, scarce 18 years of age. He was lost from his company and found himself a stranger among strangers, but the gray uniform he wore called a kind word from a strapping Texan who, like him, was a refugee, but had fortunately escaped on horseback, and had succeeded in bringing another horse with him which he led.

"Want to ride?" said the Texan, adding hurriedly, "Better git up; we ain't got no time to spare!"

No sooner said than done, and over the road leading from Columbus toward Greenville, in Meriweather county, the little Lieutenant and the sturdy Texan jogged along together in the darkness of the night.

The Texan was on his way to Macon, where he hoped to join friends, and Lieut. Howell was on his way home to Atlanta, and he wanted to get there by the most direct route, which accounted for his not accepting the generous offer of his companion to "keep your horse and come on with me to Macon." They separated after a day's ride together, one continuing north towards Atlanta, and the other leading a riderless horse toward Macon.

On the second day after the fight at Girard, Lieut. Howell found himself near Waverly Hall, in Harris county.

The sun was sinking over the mountains, which rise in that section as if by some error of nature, and the traveller, almost exhausted, was wondering where he would rest for the night. The road hugged a mountain stream, and a bend brought in full view a mill cozily nestled on its banks, while across the road was one of those old-time Southern mansions, of immaculate white, with broad piazzas, and possessing an air of hospitality which seemed to say, "come in." Several ladies were about the yard, two in deep mourning, as soon appeared, for husbands who had gone to the war never to return. The gray coat at the gate attracted their eyes and opened their hearts. "Come in," they said, "we will do the best we can for you. You are hungry. We have but little left, but what we have we will share."

Soon the traveller's story was told. The party were seated on the broad piazza overlooking the mill, and the chirping of the crickets, the monotonous hum of the water playing with the mill wheel, and the noise of a gentle wind toying with the limbs of the towering oaks, lent an air of solemnity to the occasion.

There are sounds of the pattering of horse's hoofs!

In another minute the bend is rounded, and two horsemen, magnificently equipped and in full uniform of Federal cavalry, hastily dismount at the gate of the mansion!

"The Yankees! The Yankees!" screamed the ladies in consternation.

The riders had promptly "covered" the young officer with their revolvers, and, advancing toward the house, one of them, in captain's uniform, said:

"Have no fear, ladies; we will not harm you." Then, turning to Lieut. Howell, the speaker continued:

"You surrender?"

"I must; I am unarmed."

"You are a rebel?"

"I'm not called such our way, but if the term suits you, all right."

"You wear a Lieutenant's stripes, I see—they take 'em young down here."

"Not too young to fight."

"Well, come on, we will have to take you in charge," and the three left the yard, the cavalry men mounting and the prisoner following on foot.

In this way they left the old mansion, turning southward. Soon the Captain turned to his prisoner with the remark: "You will find it hard work to keep up with us on foot; hadn't you better get up behind John?" motioning to his attendant. And get up behind John he did, and in this way they rode for several hours.

Late in the night Capt. Louthan, for it was Capt. J. W. Louthan of the Seventeenth Indiana Cavalry, his attendant and prisoner, reached his command, about 75 men who had been detailed as scouts after the Columbus fight. In the meantime the Captain had said to his prisoner that if he would promise not to attempt to escape he would be treated properly and protected in camp from any trouble. The promise made, the young lieutenant felt easy. When they joined the command of scouts the soldiers around the camp fires eyed the prisoner—the only one in camp—inquisitively, and a burly Pennsylvanian remarked, the Captain having turned aside:

"What do you want with that little rebel? We'll just have to kill him to get rid of him!"

"Captain," said the prisoner next morning, "they are talking about killing me; am I to be protected?"

"Who talked about it?" the officer asked.

"That man there," pointing to the Pennsylvanian who had made the threat.

"Confound you," said the officer, "don't you know that this is my prisoner, and I will shoot the man that touches him?"

To the prisoner he said: "I have your promise that you will not try to escape. I will take you at your word. We are going from here to Macon, and may get into several skirmishes on the march. A horse provided for you, and when we get to fighting you must keep to the rear."

On the march to Macon the scouts fell into several warm skirmishes, and Capt. Louthan was always in the front. "He was as brave a man as I ever saw," said Mr. Howell in speaking of him yesterday. "He was a hard fighter, and always kept in front of his men. Whenever we stopped on the march at houses along the road he was as gentle and as kind to the ladies as any man could be. He would say to them in assuring them that their fright was unnecessary, 'Madam, these men shall do nothing that your own soldiers would not do. You will oblige us with something to eat, and I trust you will not consider it plunder on our part. It is one of the exigencies of war.'"

At this time the Federals held Macon—it was the week that Lee surrendered and a thousand Confederate prisoners were under guard in a large cotton warehouse in that city. Capt. Louthan joined his command in Macon, and his single prisoner fell into the warehouse with the other prisoners. A day and a night he stayed there, almost suffocated, poorly fed, and scarcely cared for at all. On the second day Capt. Louthan, as officer of the day, saw him through one of the warehouse windows, near which he was standing, and exclaimed:

"Why, I forgot about you. You must get out of that!"

The Captain elbowed his way through the jam of prisoners, and, telling him to "come along," led the prisoner out and carried him to his tent on the bank of the Ocmulgee.

"You will stay here," he said, "and with the promise that you will remember that you are my prisoner, and that you will report here three times a day, at meals, I will relieve you of guard."

On the third day the Captain, remarking that "the trouble was about over," asked his prisoner if he would accept a parole. "I can get it for you, and you can go home, and Heaven prosper you."

And thus it was that Lieut. Howell finished his war experience and returned to Atlanta.

And now for the after war part of the story!

Naturally Mr. Howell, no longer Lieutenant, has often wondered what became of the brave Federal Captain, to whose kindness he was so much indebted.

Four years ago, while on a trip through the West, he concluded to go to the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis, hoping to find some trace of him there. But he could hear nothing.

Several weeks ago, in casual conversation with Mr. Ira M. Swartz, with Capt. Jacobs in charge of the work on our new army post, something about the story was mentioned.

"I think I can find him," said Mr. Swartz, and find him he did, at Dunkirk, Ohio, to which place Mr. Howell at once wrote him. A few days ago a reply came, as follows:

I received your letter some time ago; was glad to hear from you. I recollect the time that I was out scouting and picked you up. I am truly glad that you found me out and wrote to me. * * * I would like to come down to your place and see you and visit some of the battlefields. I would also like to attend a reunion of Wheeler and Forrest's cavalry. The last two years of the war the principal fighting we did was with them. I do not belong to the Grand Army of the Republic, as I live about five miles from town, and it is too far for me to attend the meetings. I send copy of the Kenton Democrat with your letter to me. My political faith is Democratic. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, yours truly,

J. W. LOUTHAN, Dunkirk, O.

A letter has already gone inviting Capt. Louthan to come down.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Upas Tree.

Supernatural, almost diabolical, influences are attributed to the famous upas tree, which, according to all accounts, is so deadly that if a hot wind passes over it an odor is carried along which is fatal to whosoever breathes it. Old letters, written from Paris in 1642 by "The Turkish Spy," describe a plant cultivated in a garden in the city that blasts all that grows within ten cubits of its roots. They call it "ill neighbor." He declares that there was a withered circle around it, while the tree itself was green and thrifty. There is a tradition of a poison or upas tree that grows in the Island of Java, from which a putrid steam rises and kills whomsoever it touches. Foersch, a Dutch physician (1783), says: "Not a tree or a blade of grass is to be found in the valley or surrounding mountains. Not a beast or bird or reptile or living thing lives in the vicinity. On one occasion 1600 refugees encamped within 14 miles of it, and all but 300 died within two months." The falsehood of this story is exposed by Bennett, who says: "The tree [upas] while growing is quite innocuous, though the juice may be used for poison; the whole neighborhood is most richly covered with vegetation; men may fearlessly walk under the tree and birds roost in its branches." Darwin, in his "Loves of the Plants," has perpetuated Foersch's fable when he says:

"On the blasted heath
Fell Upas sits, the hydra tree of death."

It is probable that the fable of the blighting influence of the upas tree has been derived from the fact that there is in Java a small tract of land on which nothing can live. This is caused, not by the "fell upas," but by emanations of carbonic acid gas, which are constantly going on. At the same time it is quite true that the juice of the upas is a deadly poison.

Musical Sense in Horses.

An interesting report regarding the development of the musical sense in horses has just been made by a committee of German zoologists and botanists. The report says: "The investigations as to the musical sense of horses have shown that that sense is very poorly developed in these animals. It has been proved beyond doubt that horses have no notion whatever of keeping time to music, and that at circuses they do not dance according to the tune, but that the musicians have to keep time according to the steps of the animals. Other investigations show that horses do not understand military trumpet signals. It is only the rider or the animal's instinct of imitation which induces horses to make the moves required by the signal, but no horse without a rider, however carefully trained, takes the slightest notice of a trumpet signal, and the same observation has been made on a large number of cavalry horses without riders.

Remedy Against Red Spiders.

Some interesting experiments have been carried on at Amherst by S. T. Maynard, the horticulturist of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, which indicate that evaporated sulphur is not only a good fungicide, but that it is an excellent remedy against the common red spider. The remedy consists in heating a kettle of sulphur for three or four hours twice or three times a week to nearly boiling point in the room with infested plants, care being taken not to heat it so that it will take fire, but evaporating enough to fill the room with visible vapor and to make the sulphur odor perceptible. So perfect a remedy is this claimed to be, that infested plants exposed for a few hours in the room where sulphur is used are said to be completely freed.—*Scientific American.*

To Tell Twins Apart.

"Speakin' of twins," said old man Chumpins, "there was two boys raised in our neighborhood that looked just alike to their dyin' day. Lem didn't have any teeth and his brother Dave did, but they looked pree-cisely alike all the same. The only way you could tell 'em apart was to put your finger in Lem's mouth, and if he bit yer 'twas Dave."—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

A "WHITE CHIEF."

Colonel Jordan, a Pale-faced Leader of the Sioux Nation.

How He Persuaded the Indians to Cede Their Lands.

The "white chief" whose marriage to a squaw princess put it in his power to become a leader of the Sioux Nation is Colonel Charles P. Jordan, and to his influence more than to that of any other white man, except General Crook, is due the ratification at the great Rosebud Agency of the act dividing the Indian reservation in severalty among the Sioux and opening up to the whites a vast and fertile tract of land in Dakota. Mr. Jordan not unnaturally feels pleased with the result of the labors of the Commission at Rosebud, where he is now the Government's licensed trader, and where he was for a year or two in partnership with Marion D. Lytle, the stepson of President Harrison's brother Carter, and nephew of General William H. Lytle.

Colonel Jordan is a spare but well proportioned man of keen, penetrating eye, bronzed face, brown hair and mustache and medium height. By right of marriage to an Indian princess he is a "white chief," and has more influence among the Sioux than any other white man perhaps in Dakota. When asked how the Sioux were persuaded to cede their lands and what were the new and dramatic features of the ceremony, Colonel Jordan said:

"We first called the half breeds and 'squaw men' together and argued the matter to them. The next day we appeared in the grand council, which was exclusive and where a large crowd had assembled. I made an earnest speech after several chiefs had spoken bitterly against the bill. Afterward when the main council with the commissioners was held, when the crisis was expected, and when hundreds of warriors had assembled, the head chief, Swift Bear, called upon me to speak after several Indian chiefs had talked against the bill.

"I referred to my speech made in the Indian council and advanced other arguments. When I sat down I saw that while many were willing to sign, each feared to take the initiative from dread of the opposing chiefs. Knowing Crow Dog, the slayer of Spotted Tail, to be all right, because of conversations I had had with him, and knowing that he was more feared and fearless than any other Indian, I quietly moved over to where he sat and asked him to come forward with me and start the signing.

"He got up, and another influential Indian, Standing Bear, accompanied us to the table at which the Commissioners sat. They both signed their names, and I then motioned to the head chief, Swift Bear, to come forward. He did so and signed. Then the rush commenced, and two additional tables had to be supplied to accommodate those who wished to sign, and hundreds came forward, and the work was favorably commenced. The next day another counsel with the kickers was held by the Commission and Two Strike and several other chronic kickers again harranged against the bill, and things looked very unfavorable. When Two Strike had concluded his bitter speech I sat in the rear of Gen. Crook and suggested that, notwithstanding the unfavorable appearances of things, he notify all who desired to sign that they could do so at the agency office. The council then broke up and many started for the agency office. I went there also and, seeing the crowd was unable to sign as fast as was required, I asked that another table be furnished. This was done and enough signatures were obtained to make the negotiations successful here.

"Several councils were held by the Commissioners with the Indians, during which time my lieutenants did the interpreting along with Louis Richards, and when the councils broke up the four of us corralled the kickers and brought most of them to time."

Colonel Jordan is about forty years of age. He has several children by his Sioux wife, and a valuable and well stocked cattle ranch near Rosebud. The influence of such men with the Indians is one of the most hopeful signs of the progress the two races are making towards a better understanding of each other.—*New York World.*

Wealth Left by the Unknown Dead.

The banks of Great Britain, numbering 380, have deposited with them $4,500,000,000 belonging to their customers, and it is calculated that a considerable portion (perhaps a fifth) of this vast amount will never be claimed. Numbers of persons deposit money without any intimation of the fact to their friends and then disappear from the scene. A large revenue is derived from notes burned, lost at sea or otherwise destroyed.

Engaged.

John Digg (to classmate): Well, Jack, college days are over. What are you going to do for a living?

Jack Fastsett: Been engaged by Rich & Co.

"What for?"

"Son-in-law."

A Perennial Laugher.

Joseph Oscar Johnson was sent to Roff Home, at Mason, Ga., a few days ago, and his case is probably one of the most remarkable that ever went to that or any other hospital.

He is a paralytic, and one side is entirely useless. The stroke came on him some two months ago. He is a locomotive engineer, and was able to make a good living. He had seen a good deal of the world, and generally saw the bright side of it. It was in the town of Clinton, S. C., that the stroke came on him. He was on a run that carried him into that town. He was one day doing some work on his engine and talking to some one standing near. At the moment he received the blow he was in the act of laughing and, strange to say, the muscles and nerves of the face that are brought most into play in the act of laughing are the ones that are most affected, and over these he has no control whatever. He feels, of course, as if there is little left for him to live for, being utterly helpless. But he cannot think of it nor tell of his troubles and the doubts and fears that torment him without laughing.

He has a wife and five children, and when this affliction came upon him he went to his father-in-law, who lives in Wilmington, N. C., and told him of his condition and of his inability to care further for his family, and telling him at the same time that he did not wish to be a burden upon any one, but would go somewhere and seek seclusion and calmly await the closing of what was henceforth to be a useless life. The recital of his parting with his wife was most pathetic and heartrending, yet with tears in his eyes and a heart full of agony he was forced to laugh as though he was telling the most ludicrous incident.

He has wandered from one country to another, and has frequently gone for several days without a morsel to eat. Recently he spent a night in the woods in a violent rain storm. His crippled leg refused to serve him longer, and he was compelled without shelter, to take the violence of the storm. His thin clothing was wet to the skin, he suffered the pangs of hunger, and the recital of it made him shudder all over, yet he laughed all the time he was telling it. It was a most pitiful sight. He says he dare not go to church lest he be accused of making sport of the services and be requested to leave the church. And as for a funeral it would be out of the question for him to attend one.

Cattle Breeding.

That "blood will tell" is as true of cattle as of horses or any other domesticated animals. Breeds of cattle can be improved just as surely and with as good results as trotting or running horses can be bred to a high standard of excellence; and it is of interest to know that much more attention is being paid to the breeding of cattle in the United States at present than was the case formerly, when everything with a tail and hide and horns was considered good enough for range or farm cattle.

Richard Johnson of the Bureau of Animal Industry has just returned to St. Louis from a three months' trip through the cattle districts of the West, the object of his trip having been to ascertain the condition of farm and range stock, and especially to learn what improvements have been made in the grade of stock on the ranges. He says that on the whole the result of his examination is satisfactory, and that in most of the cattle-raising parts of the West the grade of the cattle is improving.

He calls particular attention to the changes which are taking place in the Southwest. The Texas long-horn, a sinewy animal, is being rapidly replaced by a cross between the Durham and Devon, and the average weight of the cattle in that section is greater by more than 100 pounds than it has ever been before.

When one thinks of the enormous number of cattle raised every year in the Southwest, especially in Texas, the fact of an average increase of 100 pounds in weight to each animal presents itself in its true light, and gives an idea of the increasing wealth of the country.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Scene in the Kansas Legislature.

It has not been very often that Sam Wood has been downed. We remember a tilt in the Legislature between him and P. P. Elder. Sam talked one day over some five-minute rule and Elder called him to order. The next day Sam caught Elder talking over time and called him to order. But Elder didn't want to quit and he said: "Let the gander from Chase shut up." Sam responded that he wanted the goose from Franklin to shut up. Elder says: "Let the ass bray." "All right," says Sam, "I withdraw my objections, go ahead."

A Mighty Glacier.

Professor Klein, of Rurich, has calculated the size of the Aletsch glacier. From its summit down to the Moraine the glacier measures 10,800,000,000 of cubic metres. Cut up into blocks 270 metres wide and deep the ice would form a belt around the earth at the Equator. Out of the Gorner glacier, which is the second largest in Switzerland, you might build three cities of the size of London, supposing the houses to be solid blocks of ice.

An Incident at a Base Ball Game.

The Rev. Dr. Woods referred to the team work of the Cleveland Base Ball Club at the meeting held Sunday afternoon in honor of the reopening of the Third Baptist Church. He showed how necessary it was for a congregation of Christians to "pull together," and in illustrating the point said that he had attended the Cleveland-Boston game on the afternoon of July 4. In his opinion Boston had better players, but the unity of work among the Clevelands gave them the game.

There was an incident of the afternoon, however, that the Doctor did not refer to. In common with many other well-known citizens he sat on the bleaching boards, as the uncovered seats at League Park are called. He was very near the bench on which the Boston players sat when they had their innings. Although the Doctor was accompanied by another minister, and was surrounded by many gentlemen whose presence would lend grace to any drawing-room, there were several talkative chaps near by who said some unpleasant things to the Boston team. Finally the umpire made a decision which the Bostonians thought was much against them, and it had hardly been delivered when one of the individuals on the bleachers began chiding the disgusted and angry players. Manager Hart of the Bostons, who sat with his players, lost his temper at the combined attack of spectator and umpire, and, springing upon the bench on which he had been sitting, shook his index finger under Dr. Wood's nose, became very red in the face, and exclaimed, in a loud tone of voice:

"Sir, if you don't keep your mouth shut, I'll have you put off the ground!"

Dr. Woods blushed, but his clerical friend immediately came to his rescue by giving Mr. Hart some interesting information.

"My dear sir," said the minister, "you don't know whom you are talking to. The gentleman under whose very nose you shook your finger is the Rev. E. A. Woods, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, the most fashionable congregation of that denomination in this city. Dr. Woods came here to enjoy the game. He hasn't said a word, but has conducted himself like a Christian and a gentleman."

It was then Mr. Hart's turn to grow red. In fact, he almost fell off his perch on the bench. He stammered out a public apology from where he stood, and after the game enlarged upon it in a private conversation with Dr. Woods. The Doctor did not tell this story Sunday afternoon and the *Leader* takes occasion to give it to the public, so that everybody, and not only Dr. Woods' friends, can enjoy it, for it is one of the best things, so far, of the base ball season.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Rat and Poll Parrot.

Chris Pnaro owns a poll parrot that is a dandy. The other morning a rat, lured by the luscious smells of the bake shop, left the stenches of the cellar and sewer, and, climbing up stairs, made a raid on cream puffs, gorged down a few tarts, nibbled the macaroons, and sampled the pies and gingerbread before his depredations were discovered. Then he was hustled off with a vengeance, and, rushing into the room where the parrot was, succeeded in breaking into Polly's cage. Polly was playing circus with her claws and bill, and when she spied the rat she came down on his back with both claws and held it firmly to the bottom of the cage. The rat rolled over and twisted its head around squealing like mad as Polly pecked at its eyes and soon had them both out. The rat snapped and tore out some of Polly's feathers, but she held fast to the varmint and succeeded in killing it. Then mounting her perch and ruffling her feathers about her neck, she announced, "Polly wants a cracker."

Taming Unruly Mules.

The first time the pack saddles are put on a young mule the excitement surpasses description, writes a correspondent from the Western Plains. The beast, strong and wiry, is lassoed and led into a small open space. Before he knows what it is all about a noose of the lariat around his neck is slipped over his nose; this gives him a shock, as it were, and he makes a start for liberty. But the more he pulls the tighter the pinch on his nose, so he finally gives it up and stands still.

More ropes are brought into use, and he is finally brought to have a leather binder put over his eyes. The next step is to put the pack saddle on. The great kicking is done when the crupper is slipped under the tail. Words cannot tell the way that mule's heels flash through the air in all directions. But strategy wins and mules tire. The pulling up of the "sinch," as the girth is called, brings out a new struggle, but it is soon over and to an ex ent the mule is conquered.

Settled.

Husband—Half the time I don't know whether I am crazy or not.

Wife—I know all the time.

Norah—"An' has your mistress good taste?" Bridget—"Good taste, is it! Faith, her dresses look better on me than do me own."

The Cowboy in the East.

The Indians he slashed and gashed and
slapped and slew and slaughtered;
He'd boot and shoot the howling Ute, who
squalled and reeled and tottered;
He'd bang and whang at every gang of rob-
bers and marauder,
The horse thief strung on the limb he hung,
and thus kept law and order.

In every fight big luck he struck and never
met disaster;
In glen and den, 'mid brutes and men, he
never found a master;
No gash or slash could ever dash against his
front terrific,
No foe could stand his rel right hand that
slugged so scientific.

The rattlesnake he punched and crunched;
he overthrew the bison;
He sought and fought an awful lot each
beast 'neath the horizon.
No scar or jar could ever mar, no harm
could ever get him,
But want of breath and speedy death o'er-
took all things that met him.

But to the town he came for fame, he moved
into the city;
He fell, ah well! I grieve to tell—the pity!—
oh, the pity!
He'd hit and split his head, and get a bruise
at every crossing,
And the heroic man and the moving van his
mangled form was tossing.

Where'er he crossed the street his feet with
wheels and things were tangled;
And his frame became a bloody shame, all
maimed and mussed and mangled;
He'd fall and sprawl right thro' it all, his
bones all dislocated,
With most of his face stuck on the wrong
place, and both of his feet mismated.

And soon it came to pass the gas the big gas
house exploded—
And he—ah me!—was hit, you see, he didn't
know it was loaded.
Oh, my! in the sky he shot as high as war
contractor's bounties,
And his scattered frame was found, they
claim, in nineteen different counties!
—*S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.*

HUMOROUS.

One out of a thousand—999.

Once more in our midst—The water melon.

Out on a fly—The dove when it left the Ark.

No wonder sea captains are crusty when they are pilot bred.

"The quiet marriage" makes the noise when it gets out.

Marriage may not be a failure, but there are lots of Mrs. made in matrimony.

Jones, who is engaged to an heiress, calls her Economy, because she is the road to wealth.

There is a good deal of difference between the scum and the upper crust, though both are at the top.

Some people eat more than they need so that it "won't go to waste." But that's just where it does go—to waste.

There is a good deal of humor written on the subject of marriage; but after all matrimonial matches should not be made light of.

Detective—"Was your cashier right or left-handed?" Bank President—"Right, I should say; nothing he could get his hands on is left."

"I had once a dog that was so clever that he could easily distinguish rogues from honest people; but I had to give him away, for one day he bit me."

It is a singular fact that the "seeker after truth," wherever found, is always a person who never allows any one else to tell him anything. He knows it all.

Mr. Magnus—I think travel broadens one; don't you think so, Mrs. Lofty? Mrs. Lofty—Oh, la! yes. Why, I gain ten or fifteen pounds every time I go to Yurrup.

A little girl in Piedmont, W. Va., who was given a drink of fizzing mineral water the other day, took a sup of it and then exclaimed: "It tastes like your foot's asleep!"

Bjones—"You and Giles have become great friends of late." Merritt—"I should say so. When we meet now he doesn't tap me on the shoulder; he thumps me in the back."

Smith—"Say, Jones, your wife is a graduate of Vassar, isn't she?" Jones—"Yes." Smith—"How many tongues is she mistress of?" Jones—"Only one, but by Jove that's a rustler!"

"I am from St. Louis," said a young man, as he registered at a Chicago hotel. "Oh, well," replied the clerk compassionately, "put your address down as New York. Your awful secret will be safe with me.

Clarissa (the bride to-be)—"O, I am so afraid I shall blush like anything!" Adelia (who wanted him herself)—Never fear, dear; even if you do it will never show through all the paint you've got on your face.

Dead at the Age of 130.

A remarkable old Turk has just gone to his rest. Hadji Soliman Saba was 130 years of age and counted his descendants by scores—all of whom, however, are grandchildren and great-grandchildren, as he leaves no sons or daughters living. He had seven wives, all of whom, like his sons and daughters, died before him. Hard work and simple living seem to have been the secret in enabling Saba to nearly double the allotted span. Except on occasions of high festival barley bread, beans and water made up his diet. He labored in the fields as a farmer, living much in the open air and wearing scarcely any clothes. A mattress and a straw mat constituted his bed. He was never ill until three days before his death.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

CALAMITIES CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS.

This season, thus far, the calamity record shows a noticeable paucity of severe and deathful tornadoes and a preponderance of disastrious "cloud bursts" and floods. Tornadoes there have been, it is true, but they have been less destructive and fewer in number in the Western tornado belt, while the tornado area seems to be shifting from the West to the East, entirely exploding the theory that the Appalachian mountain rainge and the Alleghenies protect the East from such natural violence. The worst tornadoes of this season have occurred in the East.

Although fire has performed something more than its customary work of destruction in the United States this season, in cities, towns and forests, yet water, rather than fire, has been the terror of the season. And the worst of these water disasters is properly attributed to the neglect and carelessness of man, for the examination of the dam near Johnstown, Pa., proves that to be the cause of the calamity there, and the same has been the case with several other dams which have broken loose under pressure.

It is a well known fact that in some years there are more boiler explosions than in others. but there is nothing surprising about that. The boilers were probably set up and put in use about the same time and have neglected for the same length of time, and the natural consequence was that having reached the weakest point they all blow up in the same season. It is so with dams. The weakening is progressive, like a worm gnawing into the timbers of a wooden ship. The catastrophe comes surely. These dams bursts we cannot charge to the excessive magnetic disturbances incident to the years of maximum "sun spots," but to criminal carelessness of man.

It is clearly minifest that President Harrison continues to grow in strength—that he is much stronger to-day than he was during the first months of his Administration. Not only are his methods better understood, but his wise policy is beginning to crystalize. The truth is, the Republican party everywhere is in good shape. The people, under Republican control, are happy, and the general business outlook is improving.

In referring to the comparatively small number of persons appointed to office under this Administration whose personal characters have been criticised, the New York Tribune reverts to the fact that in its famous list printed last year, it gave the names of 137 downright criminals who had been appointed to office under Cleveland, not to mention 22 other men who had been guilty of political crimes.

We do not notice that the Free Trade papers give us any explanation of the curious phenomena exhibited in the fact that hundreds of millions of dollars of English capital are flowing into this country to be invested under what they call "the blighting influence of a Protective Tariff."

President Harrison's cordial reference to Mr. Blaine when he reached Maine, and his warm reception by the latter, greatly afflicted the Mugwumps and Democrats, who have insisted that the two men couldn't get along together.

"Judge a man by his eyes, but a woman always by her lips," said Dr. Franklin. Now we understand why Benjamin happened to get so deeply interested in the study of electrical phenomena.

The Protective system should be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all the industrial interests of the country.

In spite of rumors and guesses, the public may as well understand that an extra session of Congress is more than probable—and it will be very lively, too.

There isn't much doubt that some of the Emperors who are kissing each other now will be kicking each other before the year is out.

The problem which vexed our forefathers was the education and the care of the children. That same problem presents itself to-day.

Reputation is a good thing when it is of the right kind, but a great obstacle to progress when of the wrong kind.

What is it that tells every man woman and child "that is right, go ahead;" or "that is wrong, stop?"

Capt. Philip W. McKinney was nominated for Governor of Virginia by the Democratic State Convention.

Duties upon importations should be adjusted to promote the interests of American labor.

A GOOD RULE.

The great English statesman, Mr. Gladstone, has just celebrated his golden wedding. He gave this simple of planation of the way in which the domestic wheels of his family life have always run smoothly, showing how fifty years of married life can be made most happy:

"Whenever my wife insists, I submit. Whenever I insist, she submits. We never discuss family affairs at the table, and if anything unpleasant occurs during the evening we never refer to it until the next day."

Is it any wonder that the golden wedding of the grand old man was but the reflection of the golden letter of his fifty years of beautiful married life? His rule of conduct can be commended to general use. That delightful system of mutual subordination, if carried out, would make more homes happy, and more marriages successful. His plan of postponing till the next day all allusions to unpleasant occurrences, if generally followed, would prevent many hasty and cruel words being spoken. Mr. Gladstone is a philosopher as well as a statesman, and above all, is a kind and loving man, whose quite courtesy springs from the fountain of true gentility.

The Louisville Courier Journal accuses the New York Sun of having paralyzed a section of the Democratic party by its false counsels. The whole body of the Democratic party is paralyzed, but Mr. Watterson should not blame it on the Sun.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 16, 1889.

The President has returned to Washington from his easterly trip, but he will go to Indianapolis early in the coming week to participate in the laying of the corner-stone of the soldiers monument and in the reunion of his old regiment, the date of which was changed to enable him to attend. He is looking remarkably well, much better than at any time during the last six months. He expects to remain in Indianapolis several days and upon his return may go direct to Deer Park, where he expects to remain during September, instead of coming to Washington. This has not, however, been settled yet.

Secretary Windom has decided that the new revenue steamer built for service at Charleston, S. C., be named "Lot M. Morrill" in honor of the late Lot M. Morrill who was for three years Governor of Maine; for nearly fourteen years a U. S. Senator from that State, and who was Secretary of the Treasury during the last year of Gen. Grant's administration.

Mrs. John A. Logan is at her home in this city and is devoting her time exclusively to the *Home Magazine*, of which she is editor, and her many admirers and friends hope that she will make it a great success.

The information gained by Secretary Rusk on his recent visit to New York city has caused him to issue a supplement to his July circular prescribing regulations for the disinfection of cattle during transportation from the Texas fever districts. The supplement relates to precautions necessary to prevent the infection of cattle selected for export.

The Postmaster General has given instructions that the one cent per word rate is to be considered as in effect until the pending dispute with the telegraph companies is settled. The telegraph companies have not as yet given any sign as to whether they would accept this, but it is probable that they will, as they have nothing to gain by being contrary.

Gen. John B. Coit of Washington, has bought the lumber of the scaffold on which John Brown was hung at Charlestown, W. Va, December 2, 1859, and intends to exhibit the scaffold for the purpose of raising a fund to erect a monument to John Brown on the Shenandoah river between Charleston and Harpers Ferry, W. Varginia.

The State Department has issued a special passport to Senator Evarts who is going to Europe to consult some of the distinguished occulists over there about an affection of the eyes which has troubled him very much of late.

More than 10,000 pages of testimony in the Congressional contested election cases have already been put in type at the Government printing office, and it is not all in yet. This is pretty expensive business.

Secretary Noble has asked for the resignation of J. B. Lindsey, of Colorado, property clerk of the Patent office. His successor has not yet been appointed.

The commission investigating the re-rating of pensions expect to make its report early in September.

A Card.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 13th, '89.

The names of a large number of prominent North Carolinians and others who had written me letters of sympathy during the recent investigation of charges preferred against me by a conspiracy of subordinate officers, and of congratulation upon my vindication, were collected by me in the form of a printed letter for the benefit of the patrons of the institution and for my friends. They represent gentlemen in all walks of life and of both political parties.

The publication of the list by one Josephus Daniels was unauthorized by me, and it is hoped that he is the only editor in the State degraded enough to have committed this impropriety.

The editor of another hostile paper asked permission to publish the letter and was refused.

EUGENE GRISSOM.

Mr. Nathan Brown, who carries the mail from Winston to Germantown, took a heavy dose of laudanum last Saturday night on account of a misunderstanding in a love affair. The dose was not quite sufficient to prove fatal and at last accounts he was improving.

Acting Postmaster Clarkson and the Atlanta Affair.

Washington, Aug. 13.—A reporter of the Associated Press called on Acting Postmaster Clarkson to-day for information in regard to the appointment of a negro clerk by the new Postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., General Lewis, which resulted in much excitement and the burning in effigy of Postmaster Lewis and Gen. Buck, a leading Republican of the State. Gen. Clarkson said: "The story as it was printed in the Atlanta papers and sent North, was to the effect that Postmaster Lewis had appointed a negro clerk, and assigned him to duty at the same desk with a young white woman. The real facts however are these: After General Lewis' appointment as Postmaster one of the registry clerks resigned. The postmaster then appointed Chas. C. Penny, colored, who stood at the head of the civil service list of eligibles, as he was compelled by law to do. He was assigned to work in the registry division, not in the same room with the young lady, but in another. This young lady and her father, who was superintendent of the registry division, and had the assignment of clerks, both resigned, simply because the negro had been appointed to a place in the office, and not because an attempt has been made to place a negro at the same desk with the young lady. From this grew all the trouble in Atlanta, and the effort to utilize the incident for party prejudice. The insensity of this cry now is shown by the fact that there were five negro clerks in the Atlanta post office under the Democratic postmaster, and for six years a young white lady has been at the stamp window selling stamps to all people, white and black. There is nothing in the matter for the department to act upon, and there is nothing in the action of Postmaster Lewis to be criticised by fair minded people. Instead of doing anything violently against Southern prejudice towards negroes, the post master sought, in making the appointment, to obviate any ground for objection on account of such prejudice. In the postal service we find many of our efficient men among the colored men. We have, probably, hundreds of them in the service altogether, and they make a good average record."

National Protection a Broader Application of the Family Principle,

Here is an excellent tariff talk from the current number of the American Economist:

"Whether or not a tariff shall be laid on foreign products sent into this country for sale in competition with similar domestic products will be found largely a question of doing justice by our own people.

The men who preach for free trade with Europe will not, and dare not, contend that their neighbors should send money to distant cities for goods even if in so doing a few cents may be saved on each purchase. Nor are they likely to consent that peddlers may come into home communities, and without license (a tariff) sell their wares, when similar articles are on the shelves of home merchants who pay taxes for the support of local and State governments.

The same policy requires foreigners with machinery and capital beyond our reach, and whose power may be used for our detriment, to pay something—and pay well—by way of tariff when coming here with their products to compete against American enterprise and American capital which are steadily taxed without possibility of escape or desire for evasion.

Protection for domestic industries is but the broadening of that humane and national policy observed in keeping for the members of our family such money as they can conveniently earn, rather than paying it out to strangers. The same we advocate in local communities—trading with home merchants, employing home mechanics, patronizing home papers—in short, protection requires the sending away of no money that may be prudently retained for the comfort of our own households and advancement of the communities in which we make our home."

CENTENNIAL CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF N. C.—This is simply more than an ordinary catalogue; in addition to the lists of names of officers and students, 1789-1889, it contains an interesting and valuable Historical Sketch, covering 63 pages by President Battle, with 11 full-page plates. The catalogue proper gives, very concisely, the leading facts in the life of each student, graduate and non-graduate, so far as these facts could be ascertained by the compiler, Mrs. C. P. Spence, who has done her work with skill. It is an array of famous names such as few institutions in the United States can produce—names of men who have brought fame to North Carolina and the whole country, as well as to their *Alma Mater* at Chapel Hill.

The catalogue is really a good-sized book of 250 pages, and is by far the handsomest publication of the kind that we have seen. The Burser of the University, Major W. T. Patterson, will forward a copy on receipt of fifty cents.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of a failure a return of purchase money. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste perfectly safe and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

We publish elsewhere to-day the complete list of the new Republican officers in the Internal Revenue department. The Greensboro North State, Republican organ, says that "Public office is a family Roost" and yet Collector White has appointed but one kinsman to office—his brother. Considering the rule adopted by Harrison, Mr. White is very moderate.—State Chronicle.

Robert Parker was assassinated Aug. 10 in his garden at Connelly Springs, just west of Hickory, N. C. The murderer is unknown as yet. He shot Parker from ambush and then fled. Parker leaves a wife and two children. Several years ago in a drunken row near Monroe, Parker shot and killed a man named Stack. Parker was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to eighteen months imprionment being pardoned before the expiration of his term. At his trial Stack's brother was heard to say he would "kill Parker yet if it took twenty years." After Parker's release he moved to Matthews, near Charlotte, where he rose to considerable local political influence. While at Matchews an attempt was made to assassinate him. Being ambitious he moved to Connelly Springs, where there is a second rate college; and it is said he has been studying at college.

From the Bayboro Tribune: Mr. Johnson Spruill was bitten last Monday by a poplar leaf snake, commonly known as a rattlesnake's pilot. At last accounts he was doing well. —Sybie Foy, a colored woman living near Trent, was bitten on Tuesday last by a poplar leaf snake. Her condition is said to be serious.—Mrs. Mary Saddler, a white woman living near Alligator, is said to have killed eight snakes in her house this summer—one rattlesnake, one poplar leaf snake, and among the other six were black snakes, chicken snakes and corn snakes. The snakes in Trent and Alligator section must be on the "rampage."

Greenville Reflector: Some unknown person went to the residence of Mr. W. B. Ross, in Carolina township, Saturday night of last week after he and his family had retired and fired a load of buck shot through a window near the side of his bed. Whoever it was, evidently knew how everything was arranged in the room and tried to kill both Mr. Ross and his wife at one shot. Fortunately this would-be-murderer aimed too high to carry out his intentions, as the whole load went about an inch and a half above the heads of his victims. It is evident that the person who did it with intent to kill.

From the Washington Gazette: One good farmer says that the crops will be a worse failure than since '67—Washington has two young ship builders, Masters Rhodes Gallagher and Armistead Taylor. They have built a little side-wheel steamer, engine and all complete, showing considerable skill.—Tuesday while Capt. Bonner was cracking a block of ice he found embedded inside a very neat, plain gold ring. No doubt lost from the finger of some ice gatherer in the far North.—Three years ago Mr. Adolph Cohn forwarded his papers and application for a German Consulship. He was at Ocracoke last week and to his surprise received all the papers which he had forwarded in the case.

The Greenville Reflector says: Mrs. M. A. Ricks has the most domesticated lot of ducks and chickens to be found. We saw her out walking the other evening with about twenty-five of them following her as orderly as though they had been so many sheep following a shepherd. We learn that she also has a kitten which associates with the fowls, there seems to be a general attachment between them. The kitten can go up and caress the little ducks by placing its paws around their necks, while they in turn will run their bills gently through kitty's fur. No other of the feline species but this particular kit can approach the flock.

AN ARTISTIC NUMBER:—Last week's *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* showed a strong artistic taste. Its pictures and letter-press are equally interesting. The Highland Light, a most picturesque light-house; a splendid likeness of Mrs. Bryce, a leading New York society lady; President Harrison's visit at Bar Harbor; an old Junk shop, drawn by Sheppard; the Cricket Plague in Algeria; these illustrations, with the answer of Dr. Deems, makes it the best number under the new proprietors.

This nation is not now made up of fourteen or fifteen States, as it was when the White House was planned and built. Its wealth cannot now be represented by eight or nine figures as it could then. To limit the home of the head of this great nation to bare necessities is pushing frugality into parsimony.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Matthew Gibbs, supposed to be the oldest man in this State, died at his home near Charlotte on the 12th inst. Mr. Gibbs was one hundred and eight years old, and died of old age.

Charlotte News says: Some of the North Carolina teachers sailed from Glasgow last Saturday for home, the remainder will sail on the 16th The reason for the division of the party is that the steamer Nevada, on which the entire party went over, was too much crowded for proper accommodation.

Friday, Jones, Durham's fat colored dude, is six feet five inches, and weighs one hundred and thirteen pounds

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court:

Jno. L. Hinton, plaintiff, vs. Griffin Pritchard, defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 16, day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Griffin Pritchard has in the following described real estate, to-wit: The tract of land in Elizabeth City township, Pasquotank county, N. C., commonly known as Pritchard's old field or Richardson land, bounded as follows: On the North by Main street of said town, Robert Williams, Jno. Burfoot and others, on the west by a road known as Pritchard's New road; on the south by Rum Quarter Road, and on the east by the land set apart to said Griffin Pritchard as a homestead, containing about 55 acres more or less.

T. P. WILCOX,
Jul. 31, '89. Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

A REQUEST.

WE trust the reader of this paper will glance over the testimony given below concerning Atlanta's great gift to suffering humanity, the Botanic Blood Balm. Sufferers should write to the Blood Balm Co., of Atlanta, Ga., for their illustrated "Book of Wonders," filled with additional true testimony of wonderful cures. At their office in Atlanta, the Blood Balm Co. will be happy to show seekers after truth thousands of letters in the original manuscript, received from happy persons made well by using B. B. B.

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

O. P. SHELL, Warrenton, N. C., writes: "My eyes gave me great trouble and when rubbed would inflame and become swollen. Two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm made a firm cure."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

MRS. BETTIE GRAVES, San Saba Texas, writes: "Our little daughter was afflicted with white scabs and dandruff and small sores on the front of her head. Botanic Blood Balm healed the sores, improved her general health, and she is now getting as fat as a pig."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

W. H. HENDERSON, Macon, Ga., writes: "I suffered six years from blood poison. Four bottles B. B. B. did me more good than all other medicines I have ever taken."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

DR. A. R. JAYNES & SON, Lutesville, Mo., writes: "We sell twelve bottles of B. B. B. to one of another blood purifier ten times as widely advertised."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

R. S. ELSON, Clover Bottom, Tenn., writes: "I had an ugly running sore on my leg. My daughter had a similar sore below her knee. B. B. B. cured us both. It is the only remedy that ever did her or me any good."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

H. L. CASSIDY, Kennesaw, Ga., writes: "My wife was a great sufferer from scrofula. Three bottles of B. B. B. has made her a perfectly healthy woman."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

A. H. PARKER, Willow City, Texas, writes: "I have taken B. B. B for paralysis, and received great benefit."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

SAM M. LEEMAN, Ridgeway, Tex., writes: "I was afflicted with sores and boils all over my body; heard of Botanic Blood Balm, and gave it trial. Under its use the disease entirely disappeared."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

J. R. WILSON, Glen Alpine, N. C., writes: "My leg was amputated below the knee on account of blood poison and bone affection. A big running sore, four inches across, came on me after it was cut off. I was given up by the doctors but have got well by using Botanic Blood Balm, and also gained very much in weight."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

MRS. B. O. SHEPHERD, No. 302, East Main Street, Norfolk, Va., writes: "I received so much benefit from a use of B. B. B. It is a great medicine."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

W. SOUTHERLAND, Bardston, Ky., writes: "I never found anything to do me so much good as Botanic Blood Balm."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

W. W. ALEXANDER, Madisonville, Ky., writes: "One bottle B. B. B. cured me of severe rheumatism."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

J. H. OTLAW, Mt. Olive, N. C., writes: "One bottle of B. B. B. entirely cured me of rheumatism."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

LEW JOHNSON, Belmont Station, Miss., writes: "My body, neck, face and ears and scalp, were all covered with sores, and my hair came out. I lost my appetite and was very feeble. I am using B. B. B. and the sores are all healing and going away."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

JOHN MATTINGLY, Louisville, Ky, writes: "I suffered from pains in back and severe kidney disease. All the medicine I had taken did me no good. I took one bottle of B. B. B. and have not had a pain since."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

ME. ROBERTS; Bloomingdale, Ala., writes: "B. B. B. healed thirty-three running sores on my body, and I feel very grateful for the good it has done me."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

G. W. MESSER, Howell's X Roads, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. cured me of chronic sores that had troubled me for years, and which other remedies did no good."

B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

J. A. CAYCE, Pulaski, Tenn., writes: "I have used B. B. B. in my family and consider it a valuable blood purifier. (4)

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER

FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH Sold for $100 until lately. Now Best $85 watch in the world. FREE

Perfect time-keeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality, to keep one sample in use and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 4 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property; it is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent, and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE, one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 315, PORTLAND, MAINE.

T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff

LANPHEAR & HAFF
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents.

HINCHMAN SON & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS

H. M. ROGERS & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN
All Kinds of Fish.

Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
☞ SHAD A SPECIALTY ☜

O. SHARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.
Wholesale Commission Dealer
— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.
C. G. LINDER & BR.
SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH,
GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞ Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash
On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?
NEW YORK.
☞ Shad a Specialty ☜

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DREW'S YEAST POWDER
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Rolled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

JACOB SALOMONSKY
The Grandest Display of
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
☞ Very Lowest Prices. ☜
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Ask your Grocer for
PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. Co. BALTIMORE
THE
Premier Flour
OF AMERICA.
The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us.
☞ FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.
C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO. Baltimore

ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. AGENT

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER
In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Tarrapin, Poultry, Eggs, game, &c. In Season
NO 58 DELEWARE AVE MKT
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHAD GILL NETS.
We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.
WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. BOSTON

J. H. HARRIS.
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW WYORK
☞ The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationery on application.

FREE $25 Sewing-Machine FREE
To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send FREE to one person in each locality, this very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send FREE a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out before patents run out it sold for $99, with the attachments, and now sells for $250. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 760, Augusta, Maine.

—HOTELS.—

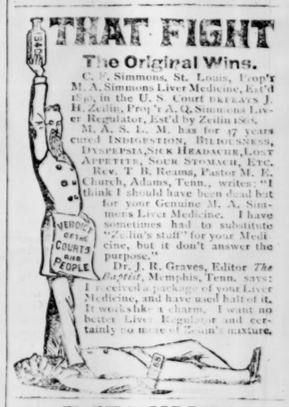
New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,
—HERTFORD, N. C.—
Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.
Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.


THAT FIGHT
The Original Wins.
C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop't M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Ed'd Dear in the U. S. Court BATEMAN J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. G. Simmons Liver Regulator, Ed'd by Zeilin Bros.
M. A. S. L. M. has for 17 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA OR HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, ETC.
Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute 'Zeilin's stuff' for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose."
Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor *The Baptist*, Memphis, Tenn. says: I speak a good word of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more C. O. D. mixture.
VERDICT OF THE COURTS AND PEOPLE

PERFUMES
MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder. Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ADVERTISERS who wish to contract this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

A REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 21, 1889.

Are you getting ready?

Only two months till the Fair.

The cotton fields are putting on their beautiful bloom.

New names still being added to the CAROLINIAN subscription list.

There are complaints of considerable sickness in portions of Currituck.

The work on the railroad to Plymouth is being pushed forward rapidly.

Washing the face in watermelon juice is said to remove tan, sunburn and freckles.

The fair weather of the past few days have been appreciated and utilized. May it continue.

There is more building going on in Elizabeth City this summer than for several years.

The weather thus far in August has been remarkably cool and the nights—how delightful for sleeping!

Considerable of the surplus corn held over by our county farmers has been brought to town the past week and sold at 45 and 46 cents.

W. H. H. Cahoon, a very worthy young man and Agent of the steamer Lizzie Burrus at Gum Neck, died on the 11th inst, of typhoid fever.

Capt, J. F. Snell has about finished the work on the Knobbs Creek bridge, at the north end of Pennsylvania Avenue, and public travel will be resumed.

The River road, so long neglected and in bad condition, is being repaired and improved, making the drive to and from the Park much more pleasant.

The CAROLINIAN has no reliable data to fully answer the inquiries of "W. G. A." Some patience will have to be exercised. In the end all will come out right, and it will come to stay!

The Postoffice Department is making inquiry in relation to the proposed steamboat mail service between Elizabeth City and Alligator. Let the matter continue to be properly agitated and it will succeed.

After all, excepting on the low and badly drained lands, the corn crop prospect is not so discouraging. The cotton is showing a little yellow, but it is not yet a failure. The sweet potato and pea outlook was never better.

A request having been made to the Secretary of the Treasury for the removal of the old wreck in the Pasquotank river near Griffin's mill, special information has been asked from the Deputy Collector here, which has been furnished.

A gentleman from Powells Point informs the CAROLINIAN that farmers in that locality have already been shipping sweet potatoes, realizing as high as $5 a barrel. A large acreage has been planted and the yield is turning out unusually well.

The steamer Lizzie Burrus is running regularly between Elizabeth City and Fairfield. Since being repaired, and the putting in of new Engines, her speed has been increased which, with polite officers in command, make trips on her very pleasant.

"The Acme Wood Fiber Company" is the name of a Corporation organized, with headquarters at Buffalo City, Dare county, this State, for the purpose of manufacturing tubs, pails, tanks and other articles from wood. The leading members of the firm reside in the city of Buffalo, N. York.

Wealth, per se, is not an evil, and when the CAROLINIAN reads such twaddle as "The vanity of worldly wealth is strikingly illustrated when a rich man lies dead," the impulse is to exclaim "bosh!" Nobody really believes in it at all. The number of people who regard worldly wealth with aversion would not fill a meeting house, so why affect a meek and empty morality? Wealth is a good thing to have, and all who can obtain it honestly should do so, and will—trust them for that. But in the presence of death *all* things are vain—genius, fame, ambition, power, all these, with wealth are left behind by and are alike useless to the dead man. Let it be stated as it is.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Elizabeth City Fair, held on the 16th inst it was decided to hold this years' Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 22, 23 and 24. An elaborate and liberal programme and Premium List was adopted and is now ready for the printer. An additional piece of land has been purchased to make ample room to place the Judges and Grand Stands where they should be. Arrangements have also been made to build a comfortable new Grand Stand. The Managers are meeting with gratifying encouragement, and they will spare no effort in meeting public expectation,

If you care to boss your own ranch at 60, save your cash at 30.

It is an old but true adage that "he who praises good work helps it."

—A $20 Sewing Machine for $10. Apply at the CAROLINIAN office.

Cars are now run by electricity but the farm will have to be run yet by brains.

Nothing is funnier in ordinary circumstances than to see a little man in a big place.

—Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

The last nights of some are followed by the first nights of others, and so we go the rounds.

——Ladies and childrens slippers at reduced prices at Fowler & Co's. Get a bargain while they are going.

A cotemporary says that if the young ladies of this great and glorious country were not so attractive as they are, a great many young men would not go to church.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

A word in season is often productive of much good. When you meet a friend ask him if he takes the CAROLINIAN; if he does not, speak a good word for the paper and urge him to subscribe.

——Fowler & Co have a few pair of low quartered mens shoes that must be sold soon—about half price will get them.

"I've never seen my hands when they were as dirty as yours," said a mother to her young daughter by way of reproving her for want of neatness. "No," quickly retorted the clever child, "but I guess grandma has."

——Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

From the very first, farmers have been invited to take stock in the Elizabeth City Fair. The opportunity has always been and is still open to them. One of the designs of the institution was to benefit them. It proposes to continue to do so.

——There was a young weman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

Let men lacking in mentality, lacking in moral and physical courage, lacking in elements of adaptability, willing to bend the pregnant knee that thrift may follow fawning, devote their lives at the behest of others, but, oh reader, don't *you* do it.

In a recent issue the CAROLINIAN incidently stated that the great Trusts of this country were headed by Democrats. "A Democrat," doubting it, asks, "Who are they?" Here there are: Of the Standard Oil Trust, is Oliver P. Payne, Democratic U. S. Senator of Ohio, Wm. C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy under Cleveland, and Calvin S. Brice Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee. The Cotton Seed Oil Trust is a branch. Of the Sugar Trust a member of the Havemeyer firm who was a recent Democratic Mayor of New York is the head. The Salt Trust was originated by Wellington R. Burt, late Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan. And so on.

——NO MONEY IN IT.—Said an old citizen lately: "I've quit doing my trading with the stores where they put it on and take it off. It makes you feel good at first to get a reduction when you buy, but when you find that though you've got so much taken off you've paid more than the first price asked at some other store, it makes you sick. There's no money in that for me. I'm going in for Robinson & Co's. store and a straight one price deal, hereafter."

The editor of the CAROLINIAN was acquainted, over thirty years ago, with a minister who always preached from the corner of his mouth. A very devout member of his church said one day, "What a splendid preacher Brother C would be if he would use all of his mouth occasionally when preaching." The incident is always brought to remembrance when we see people using only one corner of their brains in their operations, especially in farming. The time was when this might have seemed sufficient. But those days of ignorance have passed, when God winked at and pitied man's stupidity, and caused the earth to yield food for man sufficient for his limited demands. But the world has progressed—man's wants and desires have increased—science has opened new avenues for their gratification. And if a farmer or any other class expect in his day to keep up with the procession, they must use all of their brains. One corner will not do, leaving the others to rot and decay. Preachers must open their mouths, and the rest of us must use all of our brains.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

It is a wise rule to make it a point to patronize home enterprises as far as practicable. The more money you keep at home the better it will be.

The peach crop, the pear crop and the grape crop cannot always be depended upon; corn and cotton have their good years and their bad ones; but the crop of fools never fails.

A special correspondent from Washington writes the CAROLINIAN:

First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson still continues to worry the Democratic "rascals" at the old stand. Thousands of Bourbons beg that he will take a vacation. Except for a day or two's sail down the Potomac he is not likely to remit one whit his exertions to remove every unworthy postmaster and place an honest, faithful Republican in his stead.

LOCAL MENTION

The repainting and other improvements of the Methodist Church are adding greatly to its appearance.—C, L. Riddle esq., since his return from Washington has been quite sick, but is improving.—A number of friends from adjoining counties called last week. Always glad to see them.—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor of the Baptist Church, has returned and occupied his pulpit on Sunday morning and night.—The schooner Thomas G. Hunt has been taken off the line to and from Nag's Head.—The damsel who was asked the reason why; answered:

I love at early morn to wake
When roses still are wet with dew
Because I then can turn and take
Another snooze.

—Notwithstanding the excessive rains, the flower yards are blooming beautifully.—The watermelon season is now in full blast, and the prices bring the delicious fruit within the reach of all.—We know of no good mechanic, willing to work, who is now out of employment.—There was a very pleasant young folks' surprise party at the Misses Albertsons on Saturday night.—Fred Thompson says it is keeping them busy to fill all the orders for brick. A good sign, both as to increase in building and knowing where to get a good article.—Mrs. Stephen D. Barnes, after a long illness, died on the 17th inst.—Mrs. E. J. Barco, who accompained Miss Sallie Judkins, an elderly lady living here, to Norfolk, to secure a place for her in the Old Ladies Home, has returned. She met with encouraging success,—Capt John O'Kelley, full of jovial humor as of yore, called on Monday and sung a song and told a funny story. He is now residing at Durants Neck. —The colored Baptists have had a lively revival meeting in progress at their new Church on South Martin street for over two weeks, making it impossible to sleep until after the midnight hour for the quiet denizens of that locality.—Nine of the twelve stalls in the Market House were taken on Monday, at rentals, including the $20 license, ranging from $50 to $60. Occupancy to begin on September 2.—The monthly Missionary meeting of the M. E. Church, South, will be held on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. An address will be delivered by Wm. Hilton esq., of South Mills. There will also be recitations and delightful music.—Henry Bond Sr., of Edenton, spent several hours here on his return from Nag's Head last week.—Miss Mattie Creecy, of Virginia, is visiting the family of Mr. D. S. Kramer.—The Semi-Weekly News is to be changed to a weekly, to appear hereafter every Friday.—Mr. C. H Robinson's family are at the Yellow Sulpher Springs of Virginia.—The numerous friends of Miss Lydia Pailin are glad to see her back home again, having been on a visit to Ocracoke,—Miss Maggie Hinton, of Norfolk, is visiting the family of Prof. S. L. Sheep. —Mrs. Moody, mother of Mr. W. J. Moody, who has been visiting at Norfolk, has returned.—Miss Pattie Overton, of Perquimans, is visiting at Mr. Newbold's and Miss Nettie Ayers, of Norfolk, is visiting Mrs. E. J. Barco.—Dropping in at Ziegler's Undertaking Establishment yesterday, we were shown several improvements in his line, among them a "cooling board" for the corpse to rest on until placed in the coffin, and a "Climax stool," a substitute for chairs to support the coffin at the house or the Church. Fred keeps up with the times —Mr. Lonnie Sanderlin, the polite clerk at Norfolk Southern R. R, depot, left yesterday on a week's vacation to visit relatives at Raleigh.—Mr. Herbert Pool, a former resident of this city, is here on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Price,—Misses Ray and Lena Shultz returned from Nag's Head yesterday.—Mr. James Richardson and Miss Maggie Jackson were married last night at the Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. Mr Wilson.—Miss Lillie Baron, of Berkley, and Miss Grace Bland, of Portsmouth, are visiting at Mr. T R. Bland's.—Mr. T.T. Whitcombe, formerly of this place but now of Portsmouth, Va., is in the city. His many friends are glad to see him.

Don't be deceived by fictitious or paid for certificates. All testimonials printed in our paper concerning the merits of B. B. B. (Botonic Blood Balm) are true and genuine. Write Blood Balm Co Atlanta, Ga., for "Book of Wonders."

DEAFNESS CAN'T BE CURED by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of Deafness, (caused by catarrh,) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Washington Progress: We are informed that the Farmers' Alliance has passed resolutions not to buy any jute cotton bagging during the coming fall.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity simply on their merits. A. Wadsworth, Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay requirep. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.

But hustle right off and get the pick of the nice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

Elizabeth City Academy.

Fall Session Opens

September, 16th, 1889.

Full corps of Teachers—all specialists. Thoroughness in our work assured. New Building, new Pianos and Organs.

Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including Tuition, Board, Lodging and Washing, will be:

In Primary Grade,	$100.
In Intermediate Grade,	$110.
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July 24-3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank county In the Superior Court:

Guirkin & Co., Plaintiff, vs. Emanuel Nixon, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 16th day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which said Emanuel Nixon has in the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot of land with improvements, in Elizabeth City Township, Pasquotank county, N. C., bounded as follows: Commencing on a street running at right angle with Broad street, at a point on said St 50 feet north of Broad street, thence along said first mentioned street north 50 feet thence westerly at right angles with said last mentioned street 100 feet, thence southerly on a line parallel with said St. 50 feet thence easterly to said street, to place of beginning.

Aug. 14, '89. T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

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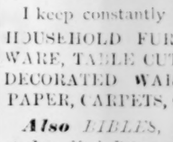

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KILLED FOR A SLAP.

Judge Terry Shot After Insulting Justice Field.

Tragic Sequence to a Famous California Divorce Case.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: One of the most sensational tragedies that ever startled the people of the Pacific coast occurred during the morning at Lathrop, a small town on the Southern Pacific Railroad, a few miles from Stockton, in San Joaquin County. David S. Terry, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, slayer in a duel of United States Senator David C. Broderick, assaulted United States Supreme Court Justice Stephen J. Field in a public dining room at the railroad station, and was shot dead by United States Deputy Marshal David Nagle, who was traveling as Mr. Field's body guard.

The shooting occurred in the presence of about sixty or seventy people, and created a scene of the wildest excitement. The cause of the shooting was the well known quarrel existing between Judges Terry and Field, which grew out of the latter rendering a decision adverse to Sarah Althea Hill, plaintiff in the famous Sharon divorce case, who during the litigation became the wife of Terry.

Dispatches from Lathrop, Cal., state that upon the arrival of the Southern overland mail at 7:20 A. M. Justice Field and Marshal Nagle walked into the dining-room for breakfast and sat down side by side.

Judge David S. Terry and wife, who figured in the Sharon divorce case, came in also. They were going to another table when Mrs. Terry recognized Justice Field, and immediately retired to the train. As soon as she had left the dining-room and before she had reached the train, Judge Terry walked over to where Justice Field sat, and, stooping over him, slapped his face.

Deputy Marshal Nagle thereupon arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the heart. While he was falling Nagle shot again, but missed Terry, the bullet going through the floor. Both shots were fired within a few seconds and before any one could interfere.

Whether Judge Terry's intention was to provoke Justice Field and draw a weapon before the latter could turn is, of course, not known, as Deputy Nagle, who sat opposite Field, prevented this by firing, his first shot resulting in the death of Terry.

After the shooting Deputy United States Marshal Nagle backed up against the wall of the dining room and warned every one not to arrest him, saying he was a United States officer in the discharge of his duty. There was no semblance of an attempt to molest him at any time. Constable Walker took Deputy Nagle from the train at Tracy and proceeded with him to Stockton, where he is now in jail.

District Attorney White ordered the arrest of Justice Field upon his arrival at San Francisco, and telegraphed the order to the Sheriff of San Francisco.

Justice Field maintained his quiet demeanor, and replied to a press representative, when asked to narrate the particulars of the shooting, as follows:

"I can tell you the story in a few words. For the last few months all manner of reports, both public and personal, have reached me that Judge Terry had threatened to subject me to some form of indignity, if he should happen to meet me. This fact caused the United States Marshal to decide to provide such protection as he could during my stay in this State. When I started for Los Angeles to hold court, Deputy Nagle accompanied me. He seemed to be a quiet gentlemanly official, though I only met him twice while away from Los Angeles. He asked me in that city when I intended to return, and accompanied me, taking a seat in the sleeping car opposite to me. We heard this morning that Judge Terry and his wife were on the train, but paid no attention to the fact. When we arrived at Lathrop, we entered the eating station to get breakfast. I took a seat at the end of the table, while Nagle sat on one side of me. Terry and his wife came into the room soon after. As soon as she saw me she went out of the room, as I afterward learned, returning to the car for her satchel. Judge Terry rose and I supposed that he intended accompanying her. Instead of doing so, he walked back to me, and struck me a heavy slap in the face. I was completely astonished, and, seeing he was making ready to strike again, Nagle cried out 'Stop, Terry, stop.' Terry did not desist, and as he was raising his arm a second time, Nagle shot at him, the bullet entering his heart. He fell to the floor, Nagle shooting a second time, but the second shot did not strike him. That is the complete story so far as I am aware of the facts," said the Justice in conclusion.

Protection was accorded to Justice Field, it is claimed, by authority of Attorney-General Miller, who telegraphed from Washington to the Marshal of the district to see that the person of the Justice was protected at any hazard.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PARNELL'S health is broken.

LORD TENNYSON is eighty years old.

JOHN G. WHITTIER'S health is very poor.

LOUIS KOSSUTH is eighty-eight years of age.

GLADSTONE will visit the Paris Exhibition.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S favorite fish is shad.

MAYOR FITLER, of Philadelphia, writes poetry.

FELIX PYAT, the French writer and dramatist, is dead.

GUNMAKER KRUPP'S statue has been raised in Essen, Germany.

GENERAL BOULANGER has ceased to be much noticed in London.

SAM JONES, the revivalist, says he earns $25,000 a year at his work.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, has given up his proposed European jaunt.

THE English Dukes of Norfolk, Devonshire, Richmond and Grafton are all widowers.

HEROIC-SIZED monumental statues of Grant, Sheridan and Farragut are to be put up in Boston.

LI HUNG CHANG, the Viceroy of the Chinese Empire, has sent his son to study affairs in Washington.

THE reception of the Shah of Persia in Scotland was deficient in conspicuous enthusiasm on the part of the people.

CLARA BARTON, President of the Red Cross Association, is the only American entitled to wear the Iron Cross of Prussia.

QUEEN VICTORIA is now a Colonel in the German army and young Emperor William is an honorary Admiral in the British navy.

KING ALEXANDER, of Servia, is not thirteen years old, but he is precociously developed, and looks as English boys do at fifteen or sixteen.

It is announced in Baltimore that millionaire Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, has fully recovered his health. He is spending the summer near Bar Harbor.

It is rumored that Queen Victoria has at last yielded to her physicians and will take a long sea trip, perhaps to India, or possibly to Canada and the United States.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, is a literary man by inheritance and habit. He has written a good deal of poetry which has never appeared in print. Parisian publishers have tempted him in vain.

D. O. MILLS, the millionaire, is still an active worker, although now sixty-eight years old. His fortune amounts to $20,000,000, of which he laid the foundation in a Pacific slope dairy farm.

THE indignant Hadji Hassein Ghooly Khan will be succeeded as Persian ambassador at Washington by Ammu Abdallah, who is said to be the fattest man in Persia. His weight is stated to be 347 pounds.

EX-JUSTICE STRONG, who some years since resigned his seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, is now at the ripe age of eighty-one years, and still hale and vigorous in both body and mind. He is a great specimen of a great and good man.

JUDGE THOMAS M. COOLEY, of Michigan, the Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has declined an offer from certain railroad companies to enter into their service at a salary of $25,000 a year. He prefers his present office, although the compensation is not one-third as much.

EX-CONGRESSMAN RANDOLPH TUCKER has formally accepted the professorship of constitutional law at the Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va. In his speech accepting the position Mr. Tucker announced his permanent retirement from politics and his intention to devote the remainder of his life to teaching.

THE crew of the schooner Fannie Chase, picked up a peculiar substance floating just outside Portland Harbor, Me. It was put away in a barrel, and on arriving at port the owners were told it was ambergris. It is used in making the finest kind of perfume and retails for about thirty dollars an ounce. The mass weighs one hundred pounds and therefore would be worth a matter of twenty-five housand dollars. This sum will be divided mong the owners and the crew.

The regular army of Great Britain now numbers about 210,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON, wife of the President, was called by a telegram to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Scott-Lord, who was very ill at Nantucket, Mass.

GENERAL HENRY DU PONT, head of the great powder manufacturing firm of Wilmington, Del., died a few days ago on the 77th anniversary of his birth. He leaves an estate valued at $15,000,000.

MISS MARY CUSHMAN was elected Tax Collector and Mrs. Minerva Cushman District Clerk of Lockport, N. Y. Riverside, N. Y., again elected Mrs. T. C. Albertson School Librarian. Many ladies voted in both places.

SECRETARY TRACY sailed on the Government boat Despatch for Bar Harbor, Me., where he was to join the President as the guest of Secretary Blaine.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and party arrived at Bar Harbor, Me., from Boston. The party were met at Mount Desert by Secretary Blaine, who had gone over on a special boat to await the arrival.

JOHN RANDALL and Thomas Foyle, of Syracuse, N. Y., were killed in a collision near Columbus, Ind.

THE Vanderbilt family have bought a controling interest in the Beach Creek Railroad in Pennsylvania.

Two more bodies were taken out of the sand at Johnstown, Penn. One was identified as that of Alex. Hamilton, Jr., a prominent resident of the town.

SHERIFF FLACK, of New York city, resigned his office of Grand Sachem in the Tammany Society, and also resigned from the General Committee of the Tammany organization, because of charges that were made against him in connection with securing a divorce from his wife.

A TERRIBLE explosion of natural gas occurred at Oliver Brothers & Co.'s South Side mill, Pittsburg, Penn. John Miller, aged seventeen years, had his neck broken and died almost instantly; John O'Connor, a carpenter, had his skull crushed and died instantly; John Miller was fatally injured.

MAYOR GRANT, of New York city, appointed four committees of twenty-five each, on Permanent Organization, Finance, Legislation and on Sites and Buildings, to make the first preparations for the International Exposition of 1892.

A RIOT occurred at the Hecla works, Greensburg, Penn., owned by William Thaw. Three men were fatally injured. About 700 men went there from the Mammoth works and asked the men at work to quit. Upon their refusal the drunken mob made the fatal assault.

PRESIDENT HARRISON attended services conducted by Bishop Doane at Bar Harbor, Me.

THE annual athletic exhibition of the Clanna-Gael at Philadelphia was attended by 25,000 persons. The profits, which amount to $6,000, will be devoted to securing the arrest and punishment of the murderers of Dr. P. H. Cronin, of Chicago.

DR. ALEXANDER BROWN MOTT, one of the most noted of American surgeons, and a son of the celebrated physician, Valentine Mott, died at his country seat, near Yonkers, N. Y., of pneumonia. Dr. Mott was born in New York March 31, 1826.

H. WEBB, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., thirty-four years of age, and Herman Newmayer, of the same place, forty-five, jumped from a train at Chain Dam, Penn. Webb was instantly killed and Newmayer was fatally hurt.

THE Riverside and Oswego mills property in Rhode Island and New York have assigned with liabilities of $500,000.

THE steamer City of Paris lowered the ocean record eastward, crossing from New York to Liverpool, England, in five days, twenty-three hours and forty-four minutes.

JUDGE BOOKSTAVER, in the Court of Common Pleas, has annulled the decree of divorce granted by him to Mary A. Flack, wife of the Sheriff of New York. The annulment is on the ground that the divorce was fraudulently obtained, without Mrs. Flack's knowledge or consent. Lawyer Wright in an affidavit threw the blame for the fraud on the shoulders of Monell and Referee Meeks. Meeks was forced to resign his office of scarcher.

South and West.

EUGENE DEARN and a friend were drowned at San Diego Cal., by the capsizing of their boat.

THE committee to examine the books of R. H. Stedman, County Treasurer, of Vinton, Iowa, reports a deficit of $11,500.

W. HARDEE, for five years Probate Judge of Towner County, Dakota, has disappeared, leaving a large indebtedness.

HEAVY rain and hail storms prevailed in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Much damage resulted.

A WISCONSIN CENTRAL passenger train at 4 o'clock in the morning was held up and robbed by a single man between Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Abbotsville. He got only $100. When he pulled the bell ropes as soon as he had completed the robbery, and when the train came to a stop jumped off and escaped.

J. D. KING, of Janesville, Wis., has been appointed Postoffice Inspector, in charge of the Washington division, which is composed of the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia and Delaware.

SHERIFF E. C. SWAIN, Sheriff of Paulding County, Ohio, is short in his accounts to the amount of over $2000.

THE eleven one-armed night switch turners employed on the Northwestern road, between Western avenue and Fortieth street, Chicago, struck for higher wages. Not a switch was turned that night in their district except by officers of the road.

CHEE GONG, a Chinaman, was hanged at Portland, Oregon, for the murder of Lee Gick, a fellow countryman, two years ago, and George Duncan Bryson was hanged at Boulder, Montana, for the murder of Annie Lindstrom, in September, 1888.

MRS. N. PREMAN and her twelve-year-old daughter were killed by lightning at Piper City, Ill.

THE great packing houses of George H. Hammond, of Hammond, Ind., were burned. Within two hours $500,000 worth of property was destroyed. Seven buildings were reduced to ashes and 700 men thrown out of employment.

DANIEL K. STEWART, the richest man in Virginia, died at his residence in Henrico County, near Richmond, aged eighty-one. Mr. Stewart was a Scotchman by birth, and amassed his fortune by dealing in tobacco.

AT Otter Creek, Mich., Charles T. Wright, President of the Otter Creek Lumber Company, of Racine, Wis., shot and instantly killed Under Sheriff Neal Marshall and Dr. Frank E. Thurber. They had attached some of the lumber company's logs for debt.

A WIDOW named Gillis, and two daughters, who lived in a remote district of McDowell County, W. Va., were found mysteriously murdered in their home.

THE returns from the school elections in Kansas, on the day after the election, showed that about 50,000 women voted. Many ladies were elected to office.

DR. J. B. WORTHAM, of Winchester, Va., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

THREE brothers, named David, Joe and Albert Sill, brutally murdered Edward Standford, their sister's husband, five miles north of Shelbyville, Ind. All were drunk.

THE boiler of Thomas Anderson & Co.'s stave factory at Dawson, Ky., exploded. James Jackson was killed and six others seriously injured. Laton Mounsey and Dennis Purdy, who were wounded, have since died.

DR. JAMES L. CAHILL, senior member of the faculty of the University of Virginia, died a few days ago at Overton, Va. He was born in Nelson County, Va., August 26, 1813, and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1833.

"JIM" BROOKS, colored, was arrested at Orange, Texas, for assaulting a white woman nearly eighty years old. He was taken from the guards next morning by a mob of five hundred men, who hanged him to a tree and then riddled his body with bullets.

A FIRE at Truckee, Cal., burned all east of Bridge street and north of the railroad to the roundhouse. Forty dwellings were burned, rendering many families homeless. The loss is about $75,000.

Washington.

SECRETARY NOBLE has requested the War Department to take all necessary steps to keep intruders from the Sioux Reservation. This action was taken in anticipation of a rush of settlers.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND has been appointed resident attorney in Washington of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at a salary of $25,000.

PRESIDENT HARRISON made the following appointments: S. F. Phillips, of North Carolina, Commissioner on the part of the United States under the Venezuelan and United States treaty concerning the adjustment of claims; Charles Pope, of Missouri, Consul at Toronto, Canada, and Richard G. Lay, of the District of Columbia, Consul-General at Ottawa, Canada.

FIRST COMPTROLLER MATTHEWS has decided that the appropriation of $600,000 made by the act of March 2, 1889, for "agricultural experiment stations" can be used for the benefit only of the forty stations for which estimates were made.

THE Superintendent of Census has appointed Dr. J. S. Billings, Professor Henry Gannett and William C. Hunt to report upon the relative merits of the several systems of tabulating the Eleventh Census returns.

SECRETARY WINDOM has designated the name of "Lot M. Morrill" for the new revenue marine vessel just finished at Baltimore for the Charleston (S. C.) station.

CAREY'S brewery, in northeast Washington, has been sold to New York capitalists. The price paid is $400,000.

Foreign.

HENRY M. STANLEY is coming down the African coast to Zanzibar with Emin Pacha, 9000 men and an enormous quantity of ivory. The exact date of their arrival was uncertain.

GENERAL BOULANGER'S trial before the High Court of the Senate in Paris was begun.

SIGNOR BENEDETTO CAIROLI, the distinguished Italian statesman, is dead.

SCHOONER Union, Captain Kelley, from Boston for Little Salmon River, upset in the bay two miles from St. Martin's, New Brunswick, and three men were drowned.

CHAKIR PASHA, now Turkish Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Russia, has been appointed Governor-General of Crete. He will demand a force of 20,000 men to restore order on the island.

LARFONE, Crown Prince of Nerdfu, Varan, one of the Samoan Islands, is dead.

THE Legitime Government of Hayti delivered to the United States Minister $7500 as a compensation for the seizure and detention of the United States steamer Ozama. This money is now aboard the Kearsarge.

CATTLE are dying from the effects of the drouth in Mexico.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the American inventor, has arrived in Paris, and will combine business with sightseeing at the big exposition.

H. W. SEVERANCE arrived in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, to assume the office of United States Consul-General. King Kalakaua declined to give him an interview and refused to accept him as Consul-General. He was dismissed some years ago from the same position.

A FIRE at Sachsenberg, Germany, has destroyed one-half of the town. The losses are very heavy. The poor are the chief sufferers. Many families lost everything, and the greatest distress prevailed.

MRS. MAYBRICK, the American convicted of poisoning her husband, was sentenced to be hanged in London on Monday, August 26. Mr. Lincoln the United States Minister, and many Americans in London signed a petition for a reprieve.

THE Duke of Fife declines to permit his wife, Princess Louise of Wales, to accept any share of the recent Parliamentary grant to the royal family.

SENOR SARDINA, who was recently kidnapped by banditti in Cuba, has been released on the payment of a ransom of $12,000 in gold.

INVENTOR THOMAS EDISON ascended the Eiffel Tower at the Paris Exposition and took luncheon at the summit. A number of artists from the opera were present and sang into a phonograph, which afterward reproduced the airs. King Humbert has appointed him a Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy.

GREAT FLOODS IN JAPAN.

One Hundred People Drowned by the Overflow of the Chikugo River.

The *Japan Gazette*, received by the steamer Arabic, says that about one hundred persons were drowned in Japan, twelve thousand houses washed away, and about 2500 acres of cultivated land seriously damaged in four of the seven cantons which suffered most from the overflowing of the Chikugo River in Fuhuokaken by the recent heavy rains. Relief funds have been started in various parts of the Empire.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

COLUMBUS is after a receiver.

WILKESBARRE is selling its players.

CHICAGO is still out for the pennant.

THE Wilkesbarre Club has disbanded.

CHICAGO carries fifteen men on the pay roll.

COLUMBUS has received the most whitewashes.

CONWAY is now Kansas City's winning pitcher.

CHICAGO plays her best game against the New Yorks.

WASHINGTON has seven left-handed batters on the team.

DENNY, of Indianapolis, still leads the League in home runs.

LITTLE DUFFY, of Chicago, is one of the best batsmen in the League.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, is an enthusiastic lover of baseball.

THE Washingtons have a fine trio of young pitchers in Keefe, Haddock and Ferson.

THE London Club has released first baseman Tom Esterbrook and pitcher Emil Geiss.

WILLIAM SUNDAY, center fielder, has been appointed manager of the Pittsburg Ball Club.

THE Philadelphias have of recent years always been the strongest finishers in the League.

THE Middle States League is proving to be a much stronger organization than was expected.

THE Toledo Club has secured the release from Cleveland, of left-handed pitcher Sprague.

GORE, O'Rourke and Tiernan, of the New Yorks, are again the heaviest hitting outfield in the country.

CHICAGO is the only League and Brooklyn the only Association club to escape the whitewash brush this season.

MCGUIRE is doing all the catching for Toronto; he officiated behind the bat in thirty-nine out of the forty games played.

THE best baseball player in Congress is Representative Ben Butterworth, of Ohio. He frequently plays in amateur games at his home.

MAUL leads the Pittsburgs in batting, Glasscock the Indianapolitans, Clements the Philadelphias, McKean the Clevelands, Daly the Washingtons and Van Haltren the Chicagos.

INDIANAPOLIS is certainly the enigma of baseball. With a great infield, good outfield, fair batteries and well managed, the team yet plays losing ball and makes no headway.

PITCHER MORRIS'S troubles are pronounced internal injuries, and absolute rest is ordered by his physicians. In fact it is not improbable that he may not appear on the diamond again this season.

JAMES HAMILTON, the Weir City's pitcher, met with a peculiar accident in a game at Weir City, Mo. The force of the delivery of a ball broke his arm square in two between the shoulder and the elbow.

JOHN S. BARNES, the manager of the St. Paul Club, who recently fell heir to an estate in Ireland worth $300,000, has promised his men that he will take them to England if they win the championship.

A BASEBALL player named William Campbell had his eye knocked out and jawbone broken while catching behind the bat in a game played at Somerset, Ky. He was carried from the grounds unconscious and apparently lifeless.

BOSTON'S only weak spot has been strengthened by the addition of "Pop" Smith, of the Pittsburgs. He will play short, and Hay or Quinn will likely be released. This addition is a strong one to the Bostons, as Smith is a batter and fielder.

THE many friends of Morrill will learn with regret that his hand had a relapse and that he had to undergo a surgical operation, that caused him a great deal of pain and suffering. The injured member is now making good progress toward recovery.

SOME papers talk about there being a question about the best shortstop. That was settled long ago. John W. Glasscock, of the Indianapolis Club, is admitted to be clearly entitled to the first place. His fielding alone would entitle him to supremacy; but take his batting, base-running and coaching abilities in consideration, and he is way on top.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
New York	54	30	.643
Boston	54	31	.635
Philadelphia	45	38	.558
Cleveland	47	42	.528
Chicago	44	46	.489
Indianapolis	37	54	.406
Pittsburg	36	54	.400
Washington	29	54	.349

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	64	32	.667
Brooklyn	60	33	.645
Baltimore	55	36	.591
Athletic	51	38	.573
Cincinnati	52	43	.547
Kansas City	38	55	.409
Columbus	36	61	.371
Louisville	20	76	.208

So far this year over $41,000,000 have been expended in building operations in New York and $20,000,000 in Philadelphia, which is a great increase over last year.

THE Legislative Assembly of New South Wales has passed a bill providing for the payment of yearly salaries to its members.

OUR NEW NAVY.

Condition of the Vessels Built Under Secretary Whitney.

Official Report of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

A statement has just been prepared by Commodore T. N. Wilson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the United States Navy, for the use of Secretary Tracy, showing the condition of vessels of the navy in progress of construction at the time the new administration entered upon its duties on March 4, last.

Under the act of March 3, 1885, $1,895,000 appropriated for the construction of two cruisers and two gunboats. The Newark, cruiser No. 1, and Yorktown, gunboat No. 1, were contracted for with W. Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia at the prices of $1,248,000 and $455,000 respectively. The former is not to be completed until October 27 next. The Yorktown has been placed on the dock in New York to be cleaned and painted for her turning trials at Newport, R. I. The Charleston, cruiser No. 2, was built by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, under a contract for $1,017,500. She has had one trial trip. The Petrel, gunboat No. 2, was built by the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, price $245,000, and will have a third trial.

By the act of August 3, 1886, $2,500,000 was appropriated, and the bureau prepared plans for nine vessels. Contracts were let as follows:

Baltimore, cruiser, No. 3. W. Cramp & Son, $1,325,000. Will be completed about November.

Vesuvius, dynamite cruiser, Dynamite Company, New York, $350,000. Its steam trial was satisfactory.

Torpedo boat, Herreshoff Company, Bristol, R. I., $82,750. In process of construction.

The following vessels are being built at the navy yards named: Maine, armored cruiser, New York; Texas, armored battle ship, and Amphitrite, monitor, Norfolk. (The latter's engines were put in by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Del.) Monadnock, monitor, Mare Island, Cal.; Terror, monitor, New York. She will be sent to the Boston yard to receive pneumatic gear. The Puritan, monitor, will also be constructed at Norfolk.

The act of March 3, 1887, authorized the building of two cruisers and two gunboats, and of five monitors to be constructed at a total cost of $2,420,000, and one coast and harbor defence vessel. Under this act the following contracts were made: Philadelphia, cruiser No. 4, W. Cramp & Sons, $1,350,000, to be completed in October next; San Francisco, Union Iron Works, $1,428,000, also to be completed in October; Concord and Bennington, gunboats Nos. 3 and 4, N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co., New York, $550,000 each, to be completed this month. Work on them, however, is reported to be progressing slowly. The Miantonomah, monitor, is being built at the New York Navy Yard and is nearly completed. The construction of the coast and harbor defense vessel has been awarded to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, at a contract price of $1,628,950, and it is to be completed in three years. No name has yet been selected for this vessel.

The sum of $3,760,000 was appropriated September 7, 1888, for one armored cruiser of 7500 tons, one protected cruiser of 5300 tons, two protected cruisers of 3000 tons each, and three protected cruisers of 2000 tons each; also a practice ship for the naval school, the latter to cost $260,000. Plans for the 2000 and 3000-ton vessels are complete, and bids will be opened soon for their construction. The 2000-ton vessels are limited to a cost of $700,000 each, and the 3000 tons to $1,100,000 each. The total of these figures more than exhausted the amount of the appropriation, $3,500,000. The limit of the cost fixed by the bureau of the 5300-ton vessel is $1,800,000, and of the 7500 tonner $3,500,000. The practice cruiser authorized by this act will be about 800 tons, armored, and carrying a battery of rapid firing guns. Plans for this vessel are well under way, and will soon be completed.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair, the Commodore states, is at work on plans for the vessels authorized by the act of March 2, 1889, which appropriated $4,055,000 for construction purposes, besides $140,000 for four steam tugs. Bids for these tugs have just been opened, but the contracts are not et.

The principal vessel provided for in this last act is the armored submerged cruiser monitor known as the Thomas ship, its general design having been suggested by ex-Congressman Thomas, of Illinois. Plans for it are nearly completed, and it is estimated to cost $1,500,000. Two steel cruisers, or gunboats, estimated to cost $850,000 each, will be 1200 tons each, carrying batteries of rapid-fire guns. Plans for these are well under way. There were also provided for in the act of 1889 a harbor ram of the plan designed by Admiral Ammen, and a dynamite cruiser of the Vesuvius type. Nothing has yet been done toward the construction of these vessels. The cruiser is estimated to cost $850,000, but no estimate is made upon the ram.

The original four ships of the new navy, constructed under acts passed prior to March, 1885, and in accordance with the requirements of the Naval Boards of 1881, are the Atlanta, Boston, Chicago and Dolphin.

GREAT IRRIGATION SCHEME

Arid Land in Dakota to be Reclaimed by a Canal.

A syndicate of Dakota capitalists, including a dozen or more millionaire residents of Bismarck, Grand Forks and Jamestown, has been organized to develop a new canal scheme that will reclaim upward of 5,000,000 acres of arid and now useless land in North Dakota. The idea is to construct a canal from the Missouri River at Bismarck, 1668 feet above the level of the sea, to Lake Traverse and Big Stone Lake, 900 feet above the level of the sea.

This canal would run through a section of country in North and South Dakota that is in great need of irrigation. Lateral canals are to be constructed by the various counties, and hundreds of thousands of acres of arid land reclaimed, while the present cultivated country will be wonderfully enhanced in value.

The fall of the canal will be sufficient to keep up a steady current when properly protected by locks and dams.

This canal would make an easy water course to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and for that matter clear to the Gulf of Mexico if a few million dollars were expended. It would also tend to reduce freight rates on wheat for export and on imported raw material. The coal mines of Western Dakota would also be easy of access. The canal, it is estimated, would cost $4,000,000.

HONOLULU IN REVOLT.

An Unsuccessful Insurrection in Which Seven Natives Were Killed.

News has just been received from the Hawaiian Islands of an attempt to overthrow the Government. It was headed by two half-white Hawaiians named Wilcox and Boyd, who at 4 o'clock in the morning marched to the palace of King Kalakaua in Honolulu, leading a body of rioters numbering 250.

The King was notified and the Cabinet called together. The rioters summoned Lieutenant Parker to surrender the palace. When he refused some of the attacking forces deserted Wilcox.

The field pieces of the rioters were soon silenced by the fire of the sharpshooters, who kept up a steady fusillade upon the men at these guns as long as any of the rebel gunners appeared in sight.

By 11 A. M. the rioters had all taken shelter in a bungalow situated in the palace grounds and the fire of the Rifles slackened to only an occasional shot as the rioters came within their range. From there was little or no firing done by the rebels.

In the afternoon the Honolulu Rifles used a dynamite bomb on the building, whereupon the insurgents surrendered and were locked up.

When arrested Boyd had letters on his person implicating 800 natives and whites, some of them very prominent persons in Hawaii.

It was rumored that Wilcox had intended to secure the person of the King, compel him to abdicate in favor of his sister Liliuokalani, heir apparent, and demand a new Cabinet.

In all there were seven killed and twelve wounded of the rioters.

JUDGE LYNCH'S VENGEANCE

The Murderers of Two Women Hung Up by the Heels and Shot.

Mrs. Gillis and her two daughters, living in McDowell County, W. Va., were found dead by neighbors a few days ago. They had been assaulted and murdered. The Hollis brothers were suspected, and a vigilance committee was organized to punish them. The Captain of a push boat, that arrived at Catlettsburg, Ky., down the Big Sandy from Pikeville, reports that the Hollis brothers were captured by the committee, hung up by the heels to the limb of a tree, and then shot to death.

LATER NEWS.

THE citizens or Danbury, Conn., are greatly excited over repeated attempts which have been made to burn the town. Thirteen fires were started within seven days, burning many buildings and causing the loss of one life.

JOHN HENDERSON, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Bernard McKennon, of Philadelphia, two of the crew of the schooner Marion Manson, from Bath, Me., for Baltimore, were swept overboard and drowned.

LIGHTNING caused heavy loss by fire in oil works at Bayonne, N. J. A Government building at Sandy Hook was destroyed.

PRESIDENT HARRISON visited the shipyards at Bath, Me.

AN engine at the South Omaha (Neb.) Stock Yards struck and instantly killed James Connelly and Owen McDonald.

GREAT damage was done to Western railroads by recent storms; a flood at Lincoln, Neb., made several hundred people homeless.

SULLIVAN, the prize fighter, was indicted on two counts by the Grand Jury in Purvis, Miss., and Kilrain was arrested in Baltimore on a requisition from Governor Lowry.

A GREAT electric storm struck Albuquarque, New Mexico. A driver and his team were killed and many people were stunned. Much property was destroyed.

THE Burton Building in Chicago, which was gutted by fire some weeks ago, collapsed, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. Joseph Hopp and Nick Sever were killed.

THE State Department at Washington has been notified of the appointment of the following delegates to the conference of American nations, to be held in Washington next October: From Mexico—General Angel Ortiz Monasterio. Venezuela—Mr. Nicanor Bolet Pieraza, a distinguished litterateur and political economist.

THE Emperors of Germany and Austria witnessed a sham battle at Spandau, Germany.

THE second anniversary of Prince Ferdinand's ascending the throne of Bulgaria was observed with appropriate festivities. Four thousand troops were reviewed, banquets were held, and in the evening Sofia was illuminated.

GENERAL BOULANGER, Count Dillon and M. Henri Rochefort are sentenced by the French Senate in Paris to imprisonment in a fortress.

A FATAL OPEN SWITCH.

Three Killed and Seven Injured in a Railroad Accident.

The Rome, Watertown and Ognensburg express train ran through an open switch at Forest Lawn, nine miles east of Rochester, N. Y., at 8 o'clock in the morning. One lady, Miss Perrin, was instantly killed, and John Jay, of Rochester, and Fireman Lane, of Oswego, were so badly injured that they died soon after. Half a dozen other persons were seriously injured. The list of wounded is as follows:

H. M. Perrin, head and face bruised and injured internally; Mrs. H. M. Perrin, collar bone broken and badly bruised. Mr. and Mrs. Perrin are parents of the young lady killed; Andrew Tiffany, of Oswego, injured internally; Mrs. Lewis Moore, of Gratwick, N. Y., right leg broken; Samuel Brown, of Sherman, N. Y., right leg cut off and toes of left foot amputated; John Barker, engineer, badly cut; Miss Mary Haunon, of Siskyou, Ontario, right leg broken and face and head badly cut.

The accident was said to have been caused by the neglect of proper signals. The station agent set a flag to stop the express, but it was not seen in time. The agent was attending to his duties as telegraph operator and ticket agent, and had no one to send with a flag.

THE LABOR WORLD.

POWDERLY denounces trusts.

TROY (N. Y.) has 8000 iron workers.

A K. OF L. assembly has been established in Australia.

ABOUT 3,145,572 workers are deprived of their Sunday rest.

UNION bricklayers generally fight shy of New York sub-way work.

ENGRAVERS and painters receive from ten to twelve cents a day in China.

THE twin children of a locked out miner in Illinois have died of starvation.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, rarely sleeps more than four hours a day.

A VERY large proportion of the slaters employed in this country are Welshmen.

THERE seems to have been an epidemic of cutting down wages all over the country.

THE Government printing office now demands only eight hours' work of employes.

FOREIGN capitalists are said to be negotiating for the control of American cotton mills.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the California sugar king, is to build a second big refinery in Philadelphia.

CHICAGO iron moulders work entirely at piece-work, and earn from $2.25 to $2.50 per day of ten hours.

TOBACCO and cigar-making give employment to over 20,000 persons in Brooklyn, New York and vicinity.

THE Printers' Benevolent Association pays its members $7 a week when sick for forty cents dues per month.

ST. LOUIS claims that she heads the world in the tobacco industry, and employs 2500 hands in seventeen factories.

THE profit-sharing principle is beginning to be looked upon with favor by some English employers in their dealings with workmen.

THERE are about fifty establishments throughout the country in which the employes get a share of the profits accumulated.

THERE are at Troy, N. Y., 16,000 persons working on collars and cuffs and their annual wages aggregate $4,500,000, and none of them are Chinamen.

A NUMBER of the labor organizations of New York city and Brooklyn are holding Sunday night mass meetings in favor of the eight-hour system.

CHILI gave 3000 of the idle workmen on the Isthmus of Panama free transportation to Valparaiso in order to secure their labor on public improvements.

THE movement recently inaugurated in Manchester, England, to compel employers to adopt a uniform short-time system for employes has failed completely.

THE MARKETS.

33	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 57½	@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	3 50
Sheep	4 00	@	5 25
Lambs	6 25	@	7 25
Hogs—Live	4 75	@	5 15
Dressed	7	@	8½
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 50
Patents	4 90	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	88	@	88½
Rye—State	53½	@	54½
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	43½	@	44½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	38
Mixed Western	25	@	29
Hay—No. 1	95	@	1 00
Straw—Long Rye	70	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.25c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	18	@	18½
Dairy, fair to good	13	@	15
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	14
Factory	9	@	12½
Cheese—State Factory	6½	@	8½
Skims—Light	6	@	7
Western	6	@	7
Eggs—State and Penn	17	@	17½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@	3 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 70	@	4 75
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	95
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	40½
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	31½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Fat's	6 00	@	6 40
Corn—Steamer Yellow	46	@	49½
Oats—No. 2 White	30	@	40
Rye—State	65	@	70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	4½
Lambs	5½	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Aug	83½	@	83½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Aug	43¼	@	43¾
Oats—Ungraded White	32½	@	33½
Potatoes—Early Rose	30	@	35
Butter—Creamery Extra	16½	@	17
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

August Report of the Department of